# UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

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**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

| | Application No. | Applicant(s) |
|---|---|---|
| **Office Action Summary** | 09/817,917 | MATHUR ET AL. |
| | Examiner | Art Unit | |
| | Kyung H. Shin | 2143 | |

*-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --*

**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE _3_ MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

**Status**

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on _02 July 2007_.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**.    2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

**Disposition of Claims**

4)☒ Claim(s) _1,2,6-21 and 25-33_ is/are pending in the application.

    4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) _1, 2, 6-21, 25-33_ is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

**Application Papers**

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

    Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

    Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

**Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119**

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

    a)☐ All    b)☐ Some *    c)☐ None of:

      1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

      2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

      3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

    * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

**Attachment(s)**

1)☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2)☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3)☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.

4)☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.

5)☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application

6)☐ Other: _____.

## DETAILED ACTION

### *Response to Amendment*

1.     In view of the Pre-Brief Appeal conference decision filed on 7/2/2007,

PROSECUTION IS HEREBY REOPENED. A new ground of rejection is set forth below.

To avoid abandonment of the application, appellant must exercise one of the

following two options:

(1) file a reply under 37 CFR 1.111 (if this Office action is non-final) or a reply

under 37 CFR 1.113 (if this Office action is final); or,

(2) request reinstatement of the appeal.

If reinstatement of the appeal is requested, such request must be accompanied

by a supplemental appeal brief, but no new amendments, affidavits (37 CFR 1.130,

1.131 or 1.132) or other evidence are permitted. See 37 CFR 1.193(b)(2).

2.     Claims **1, 2, 6-21, 25-33** are pending.  Claims **1, 21, 27, 30** was amended.

Claims **3, 4, 5, 22, 23, 24** were canceled.  Independent claims are **1, 9, 16, 21, 27, 28,**

**29, 30, and 33**.

### *Response to Arguments*

3.     Applicant's arguments filed 10/12/2006 have been fully considered but they are

moot in view of the new grounds of rejection.

3.1     The Examiner has considered the applicant's remarks concerning a system

for the generation and management of enhanced content.

After an additional analysis of the applicant's invention, remarks, and a

search of the available prior art, it was determined that the current set of prior

art consisting of **Sheth (6,311,194)** generating enhanced data, intended use

contextual content, and **Slaughter (6,970,869)** discovery services, usage

rules, real-time processing, feedback, discloses the applicant's invention

including disclosures in Remarks dated October 12, 2006.

### *Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102*

4.     The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that

form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

> A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -
>
> (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

5.     **Claims 1, 6, 21, 27** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by

**Sheth et al.** (US Patent No. **6,311,194**).

**Regarding Claim 1,** Sheth discloses a method of associating contextual information

with discrete components of data, the method comprising:

a) accessing at least one discrete component of data from at least one data source; (see Sheth col. 4, lines 63-64: access to a media content, a discrete component; col. 4, lines 57-59; col. 8, lines 16-18: network connections for data transfers (Internet access); col. 4, lines 59-62; col. 5, lines 9-12; col. 5, lines 15-17; col. 8, lines 52-58: enhanced content stored with media)

b) associating said at least one discrete component of data with at least one domain; (see Sheth col. 4, lines 59-62; col. 8, lines 13-16: one or more groups, categories (i.e. domains, a sphere of interest), contextual information)

c) adding contextual information to said at least one discrete component of data to provide enhanced data, the contextual information being associated with the at least one domain and comprising attributes of the at least one discrete component of data relating to an intended use of at least one discrete component of data. (see Sheth col. 4, lines 59-62; col. 5, lines 9-12: enhanced data; col. 15, lines 18-30: contextual information (skin player background information) related to intended usage as a media player)
The intended usage of the enhanced content is as an audio media file and processing in a media player. The skin background information is the contextual information added to the content to create enhanced data. The skin background information is directly related to the intended usage (use in a media player).

**Regarding Claim 6,** Sheth discloses the method of claim 1, further including:

a)  associating said at least one discrete component of data with a second domain,

    (see Sheth col. 4, lines 63-64; col. 8, lines 13-16: one or more groups, describe

    one or more different categories (i.e. domains))

b)  adding domain specific contextual information to said at least one discrete

    component of data to provide second enhanced data. (see Sheth col. 4, lines 59-

    62; col. 5, lines 9-12: combine media content to achieve enhanced content based

    upon user profile; col. 15, lines 18-30: enhanced content data related to some

    aspect of media (i.e. specific relation, domain, a sphere of interest))


**Regarding Claim 21,** Sheth discloses a computer-readable medium having stored

thereon a data structure comprising:

a)  at least one discrete component of data from at least one data source; (see

    Sheth col. 4, lines 63-64: access to a media content, a discrete component ; col.

    4, lines 57-50; col. 8, lines 16-18: network connections for data transfers; col. 4,

    lines 54-57; col. 17, lines 6-9; col. 17, lines 14-17: software implementation,

    instructions)

b)  first contextual information comprising attributes of the at least one discrete

    component relating to another intended use of the at least one discrete

    component of data, wherein the first contextual information is associated with a

    first domain;  (see Sheth col. 4, lines 59-62; col. 5, lines 9-12: enhanced data;

    col. 15, lines 18-30: contextual information (skin player background information)

    related to intended usage as a media player)

c) second contextual information comprising attributes of the at least one discrete

component relating to another intended use of the at least one discrete

component of data, wherein the second contextual information associated with a

second domain different from the first domain; (see Sheth col. 4, lines 59-62; col.

5, lines 9-12: enhanced data; col. 15, lines 18-30: contextual information (skin

player background information) related to intended usage as a media player)

The intended usage of the enhanced content is as an audio media file and

processing in a media player. The skin background information is the contextual

information added to the content to create enhanced data. The skin background

information is directly related to the intended usage (use in a media player).


**Regarding Claim 27,** Sheth discloses a computer-readable medium having computer-

executable instructions for performing the steps:

a) accessing at least one discrete component of data from at least one data source;

(see Sheth col. 4, lines 63-64: access to a media content item (i.e. a singular

discrete component); col. 4, lines 57-59; col. 8, lines 16-18: network connections

for data transfers; col. 4, lines 54-57; col. 17, lines 6-9; col. 17, lines 14-17:

software implementation, instructions)

b) associating said at least one discrete component of data with at least one

domain; (see Sheth col. 4, lines 59-62; col. 9, lines 38-41: one or more groups,

categories (i.e. domains, a sphere of interest), contextual information)

c) adding contextual information to said at least one discrete component of data to

provide enhanced data, the contextual information being associated with the at

least one domain and comprising attributes of the at least one discrete

component of data relating to an intended use of at least one discrete component

of data; (see Sheth col. 4, lines 59-62; col. 5, lines 9-12: enhanced data; col. 15,

lines 18-30: contextual information (skin player background information) related

to intended usage as a media player)

The intended usage of the enhanced content is as an audio media file and

processing in a media player. The skin background information is the contextual

information added to the content to create enhanced data. The skin background

information is directly related to the intended usage (use in a media player).

### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

6.      The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in
> section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art
> are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made
> to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be
> negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

7.      **Claims 2, 7 - 20, 25, 26, 28 - 33** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being

unpatentable over **Sheth** in view of **Slaughter et al.** (US Patent No. **6,970,869**).

**Regarding Claim 2,** Sheth discloses the method of claim 1, further comprising

enhanced data. (see Sheth col. 4, lines 54-64; col. 5, lines 9-12: content management

system, enhanced data, intended use)   Sheth does not specifically disclose whereby

assigning access rights to the data.   However, Slaughter discloses wherein further

including: assigning access rights to the enhanced data. (see Slaughter col. 60, lines

22-28; col. 60, lines 37-42: user access permissions (i.e. access rights) utilized)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the

invention was made to modify Sheth to enable access rights for an entity as taught by

Slaughter. One of ordinary skill in the art would be motivated to employ Slaughter in

order to utilized automated and dynamic communications and services, complex

purchase mechanisms. (see Slaughter col. 5, line 67 - col. 6, line 5)


**Regarding Claim 7,** Sheth discloses the method of claim 1, further including:

Sheth discloses wherein modifying the enhanced data to include data. (see Sheth

col. 4, lines 54-64; col. 5, lines 9-12: content management system, enhanced data,

intended use)   Sheth does not specifically disclose the capability for receiving

feedback data from a user of the data.

However, Slaughter discloses wherein:

a) receiving feedback data from a user of the data;  (see Slaughter col. 87, lines 49-

53: feedback information: feedback data processing capability for managed

content)

b) to include the feedback data. (see Slaughter col. 87, lines 49-53: feedback

information: feedback data processing capability for managed content)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the

invention was made to modify Sheth to manage services available to client-server

entities as taught by Slaughter. One of ordinary skill in the art would be motivated to

employ Slaughter in order to utilized automated and dynamic communications and

services, complex purchase mechanisms. (see Slaughter col. 5, line 67 - col. 6, line 5)


**Regarding Claim 8,** Sheth discloses the method of claim 1. (see Sheth col. 4, lines 54-

64; col. 5, lines 9-12: content management system, enhanced data, intended use)

Sheth does not specifically disclose real-time processing of content. However,

Slaughter discloses wherein the adding step is performed in real-time. (see Slaughter

col. 87, lines 49-53: real-time content processing, content messaging performed in real-

time)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the

invention was made to modify Sheth to incorporate steps performed for real-time

content processing as taught by Slaughter. One of ordinary skill in the art would be

motivated to employ Slaughter in order to utilized automated and dynamic

communications and services, complex purchase mechanisms. (see Slaughter col. 5,

line 67 - col. 6, line 5)

**Regarding Claim 9,** Sheth discloses a method of delivering enhanced data through at least one digital identity comprising:

d) transmitting enhanced data from the enhanced content source to the requestor. (see Sheth col. 4, lines 57-59; col. 8, lines 16-18: transfer enhanced content to user)

Sheth discloses wherein the enhanced data including contextual information added to at least one discrete component of data. (see Sheth col. 4, lines 63-64: discrete component of content; col. 4, lines 59-62; col. 5, lines 9-12: enhanced data) Sheth does not specifically disclose a digital identity for the management of content. However, Slaughter discloses:

a) receiving a request through at least one digital identity for enhanced data corresponding to an entity from a requestor; (see Slaughter col. 60, lines 22-28; col. 60, lines 37-42: user identity, authentication (digital identity))

b) using a digital identity acting as a proxy for the entity to compare an identification of the requestor to access rights; (see Slaughter col. 60, lines 22-28; col. 60, lines 37-42: requestor (i.e. requesting client), access controls checked; col. 27, lines 20-21; col. 74, lines 1-7; col. 74, lines 15-19: proxy interface capabilities)

c) transmitting from the digital identity to an enhanced content source an approval to release enhanced data; (see Slaughter col. 60, lines 22-28; col. 60, lines 37-42: determine that requestor is authorized, data released)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Sheth to process request/response, and act as a proxy as taught by Slaughter. One of ordinary skill in the art would be motivated to employ Slaughter in order to utilized automated and dynamic communications and services, complex purchase mechanisms. (see Slaughter col. 5, line 67 - col. 6, line 5)

**Regarding Claim 10,** Sheth discloses the method of claim 9, further including: an intended use of enhanced data. (see Sheth col. 4, lines 59-62; col. 5, lines 9-12: enhanced data; col. 15, lines 18-30: contextual information (skin player background information) related to intended usage as a media player)

The intended usage of the enhanced content is as an audio media file and processing in a media player. The skin background information is the contextual information added to the content to create enhanced data. The skin background information is directly related to the intended usage (use in a media player).

Sheth does not specifically disclose whereby comparing at the digital identity an intended use of the enhanced data to usage rules. However, Slaughter discloses wherein comparing at the digital identity an intended use of the enhanced data to usage rules. (see Slaughter col. 60, lines 22-28; col. 60, lines 37-42: usage rules (i.e. based on user profile, digital identity), applied to content data, user identity, authentication (digital identity))

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Sheth to manage services available to client-server

entities as taught by Slaughter.  One of ordinary skill in the art would be motivated to employ Slaughter in order to utilized automated and dynamic communications and services, complex purchase mechanisms. (see Slaughter col. 5, line 67 - col. 6, line 5)

**Regarding Claim 11,** Sheth discloses the method of claim 9. (see Sheth col. 4, lines 54-64; col. 5, lines 9-12: content management system, enhanced data, intended use) Sheth does not specifically disclose the processing of available services by the content management system.  However, Slaughter discloses the method of claim 9, wherein the digital identity is operated by a party other than the entity.   (see Slaughter col. 38, lines 12-14; col. 38, lines 48-52; col. 38, lines 63-64: transactions between multiple entities completed; col. 27, lines 20-21; col. 74, lines 1-7; col. 74, lines 15-19: proxy interface capabilities, (operated by another entity))

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Sheth to enable proxy capabilities as taught by Slaughter. One of ordinary skill in the art would be motivated to employ Slaughter in order to utilized automated and dynamic communications and services, complex purchase mechanisms. (see Slaughter col. 5, line 67 - col. 6, line 5)

**Regarding Claim 12,** Sheth discloses the method of claim 9.  (see Sheth col. 4, lines 54-64; col. 5, lines 9-12: content management system, enhanced data, intended use) Sheth does not specifically disclose whereby the digital identity is operated by the entity. However, Slaughter discloses wherein the digital identity is operated by the entity.  (see

Slaughter col. 60, lines 22-28; col. 60, lines 37-42: user identity, authentication (digital

identity); col. 27, lines 20-21; col. 74, lines 1-7; col. 74, lines 15-19: proxy interface

capabilities)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the

invention was made to modify Sheth to enable proxy capabilities as taught by Slaughter.

One of ordinary skill in the art would be motivated to employ Slaughter in order to

utilized automated and dynamic communications and services, complex purchase

mechanisms. (see Slaughter col. 5, line 67 - col. 6, line 5)


**Regarding Claim 13,** Sheth discloses the method of claim 9, further comprising

enhanced content source. (see Sheth col. 4, lines 54-64; col. 5, lines 9-12: content

management system, enhanced data, intended use)    Sheth does not specifically

disclose whereby the content source is operated by a party other than the entity.

However, Slaughter discloses wherein the content source is operated by a party other

than the entity. (see Slaughter col. 38, lines 12-14; col. 38, lines 48-52; col. 38, lines 63-

64: transactions between multiple entities completed; col. 27, lines 20-21; col. 74, lines

1-7; col. 74, lines 15-19: proxy interface capabilities (operated by another entity))

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the

invention was made to modify Schaffer to enable proxy capabilities as taught by

Slaughter. One of ordinary skill in the art would be motivated to employ Slaughter in

order to utilized automated and dynamic communications and services, complex

purchase mechanisms. (see Slaughter col. 5, line 67 - col. 6, line 5)

**Regarding Claim 14,** Sheth discloses the method of claim 9, further including: the

enhanced content source. (see Sheth col. 4, lines 54-64; col. 5, lines 9-12: content

management system, enhanced data, intended use)   Sheth does not specifically

disclose the capability to process feedback rules. However, Slaughter discloses

wherein transmitting feedback rules from the enhanced content source to the requestor.

(see Slaughter col. 87, lines 49-53: feedback information, incentive movie review read

by other, can influence other in movie going public; col. 12, lines 2-5; col. 50, lines 63-

66; col. 57, lines 46-51: messaging)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the

invention was made to modify Sheth to provide feedback as taught by Slaughter. One

of ordinary skill in the art would be motivated to employ Slaughter in order to utilized

automated and dynamic communications and services, complex purchase mechanisms.

(see Slaughter col. 5, line 67 - col. 6, line 5)

**Regarding Claim 15,** Sheth discloses the method of claim 14. (see Sheth col. 4, lines

54-64; col. 5, lines 9-12: content management system, enhanced data, intended use)

Sheth does not specifically disclose whereby feedback rules comprise an incentive for

the requestor to provide feedback. However, Slaughter discloses wherein the feedback

rules comprise an incentive for the requestor to provide feedback. (see Slaughter col.

87, lines 49-53: feedback information, incentive movie review read by other, can

influence other in movie going public; col. 12, lines 2-5; col. 50, lines 63-66; col. 57,

lines 46-51: messaging)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the

invention was made to modify Sheth to provide feedback as taught by Slaughter. One

of ordinary skill in the art would be motivated to employ Slaughter in order to utilized

automated and dynamic communications and services, complex purchase mechanisms.

(see Slaughter col. 5, line 67 - col. 6, line 5)

**Regarding Claim 16,** Sheth discloses a method for content management system

utilizing enhanced data. (see Sheth col. 4, lines 54-64; col. 5, lines 9-12: content

management system, enhanced data, intended use)

Sheth does not specifically disclose whereby obtaining information about services

that may be of interest to a user.

However, Slaughter discloses wherein a method of obtaining information about

services that may be of interest to a user:

a) discovering at least one service offered by at least one entity connected to at

least one computer network; (see Slaughter col. 8, lines 26-32: discover

available services)

b) receiving content from said at least one entity that includes terms of said at least

one service; (see Slaughter col. 8, lines 37-39: receive terms for available

services)

   c) filtering the content to determine whether the content satisfies at least one
predetermined rule (see Slaughter col. 37, lines 9-14: content filtering (i.e.
predetermined rules) utilized)

   d) generating at least one decision parameter based on profile and preference
information; (see Slaughter col. 3, lines 4-8: decision parameter: user profile
usage for content manipulation)

   e) determining whether the terms of said at least one service are acceptable based
on at least one decision parameter. (see Slaughter col. 8, lines 37-39: determine
terms of services offered)

     It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the
invention was made to modify Sheth to enable available services management for
client-server entities as taught by Slaughter. One of ordinary skill in the art would be
motivated to employ Slaughter in order to enable a scaleable distributed computing
mechanism for security, process migration between network nodes within a network
environment. (see Slaughter col. 5, line 67 - col. 6, line 5)


**Regarding Claim 17,** Sheth discloses the method of claim 16. (see Sheth col. 4, lines
54-64; col. 5, lines 9-12: content management system, enhanced data, intended use)
Schaffer does not specifically disclose the processing of available services. However,
Slaughter discloses wherein the discovering step is performed dynamically. (see
Slaughter col. 8, lines 26-32: discover available services)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Sheth to enable discovery and processing of available services management for client-server entities as taught by Slaughter. One of ordinary skill in the art would be motivated to employ Slaughter in order to enable a scaleable distributed computing mechanism for security, process migration between network nodes within a network environment. (see Slaughter col. 5, line 67 - col. 6, line 5)

**Regarding Claim 18,** Sheth discloses the method of claim 16. (see Sheth col. 4, lines 54-64; col. 5, lines 9-12: content management system, enhanced data, intended use) Sheth does not specifically disclose processing of available services by the content management system. However, Slaughter discloses wherein further including: negotiating with the at least one entity. (see Slaughter col. 8, lines 37-51: determine and negotiate available services)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Sheth to enable available services management for client-server entities as taught by Slaughter. One of ordinary skill in the art would be motivated to employ Slaughter in order to enable a scaleable distributed computing mechanism for security, process migration between network nodes within a network environment. (see Slaughter col. 5, line 67 - col. 6, line 5)

**Regarding Claim 19,** Sheth discloses the method of claim 16, further comprising providing data to al least one entity. (see Sheth col. 4, lines 54-64; col. 5, lines 9-12:

content management system, enhanced data, intended use)   Sheth does not

specifically disclose providing financial data to complete a transaction.   However,

Slaughter discloses wherein providing financial information to the at least one entity to

complete a transaction.  (see Slaughter col. 87, lines 49-53: real-time content

management system; col. 55, lines 2-5; col. 38, lines 12-14; col. 38, lines 48-52; col. 38,

lines 63-64: financial information (payroll information), transaction processing)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the

invention was made to modify Sheth to manage services available to client-server

entities as taught by Slaughter.  One of ordinary skill in the art would be motivated to

employ Slaughter in order to utilized automated and dynamic communications and

services, complex purchase mechanisms. (see Slaughter col. 5, line 67 - col. 6, line 5)


**Regarding Claim 20,** Sheth discloses a content management system utilizing

enhanced content.  (see Sheth col. 4, lines 54-64; col. 5, lines 9-12: content

management system, enhanced data, intended use)

Sheth does not specifically disclose whereby monitoring a transaction and updating

personal information after the transaction.

However, Slaughter discloses:

a)  monitoring a transaction involving the at least one service;  (see Slaughter col.

87, lines 49-53: real-time content management system; col. 55, lines 2-5; col. 38,

lines 12-14; col. 38, lines 48-52; col. 38, lines 63-64: financial information (payroll

information), transaction processing; col. 12, lines 2-5; col. 50, lines 63-66; col.

57, lines 46-51: messaging; col. 26, lines 56-62: monitoring)

b) modifying the profile and preference information as a result of the monitoring

step. (see Slaughter col. 87, lines 49-53: real-time content management system;

col. 55, lines 2-5; col. 38, lines 12-14; col. 38, lines 48-52; col. 38, lines 63-64:

financial information (payroll information), transaction processing, col. 12, lines 2-

5; col. 50, lines 63-66; col. 57, lines 46-51: messaging; col. 26, lines 56-62:

monitoring; col. 81, lines 37-44: data modification)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the

invention was made to modify Sheth to manage services available to client-server

entities as taught by Slaughter.  One of ordinary skill in the art would be motivated to

employ Slaughter in order to utilized automated and dynamic communications and

services, complex purchase mechanisms. (see Slaughter col. 5, line 67 - col. 6, line

5)


**Regarding Claim 25,** Sheth discloses the computer-readable medium of claim 21.

(see Sheth col. 4, lines 54-64; col. 5, lines 9-12: content management system,

enhanced data, intended use; col. 4, lines 54-57; col. 17, lines 6-9; col. 17, lines 14-17:

software implementation, instructions)  Sheth does not specifically disclose the

capability for a data field defining feedback rules.   However, Slaughter discloses

wherein including a data field defining feedback rules. (see Slaughter col. 87, lines 49-

53: feedback information, incentive movie review read by other, can influence other in

movie going public; col. 12, lines 2-5; col. 50, lines 63-66; col. 57, lines 46-51:

messaging)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the

invention was made to modify Sheth to manage services available to client-server

entities as taught by Slaughter. One of ordinary skill in the art would be motivated to

employ Slaughter in order to utilized automated and dynamic communications and

services, complex purchase mechanisms. (see Slaughter col. 5, line 67 - col. 6, line 5)


**Regarding Claims 26,** Sheth discloses a computer-readable medium of claim 21. (see

Sheth col. 4, lines 54-64; col. 5, lines 9-12: content management system, enhanced

data, intended use)   Sheth does not specifically disclose whereby including a data field

defining usage and access rules. However, Slaughter discloses wherein including a

data field defining usage and access rules. (see Slaughter col. 60, lines 22-28; col. 60,

lines 37-42: authentication credential, data structure containing usage and access rights

for service (enhanced data access))

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the

invention was made to modify Sheth to enable access rights for an entity as taught by

Slaughter. One of ordinary skill in the art would be motivated to employ Slaughter in

order to utilized automated and dynamic communications and services, complex

purchase mechanisms. (see Slaughter col. 5, line 67 - col. 6, line 5)

**Regarding Claim 28,** Sheth discloses the capability to process enhanced content data

comprising:

    d) transmitting enhanced data from the enhanced content source to the requestor.

       (see Sheth col. 4, lines 59-62; col. 5, lines 9-12: enhanced data; col. 4, lines 57-

       59; col. 8, lines 16-18: network connections to users)


Sheth disclose wherein receiving a request for enhanced data, the enhanced data

including contextual information added to at least one discrete component of data.

(see Sheth col. 18, lines 31-32: request for enhanced data; col. 4, lines 54-57; col.

17, lines 6-9; col. 17, lines 14-17: software implementation, instructions) Sheth does

not specifically disclose whereby a digital identity, and a proxy capability.

However, Slaughter discloses:

    a) receiving a request through at least one digital identity for data corresponding to

       an entity from a requestor; (see Slaughter col. 60, lines 22-28; col. 60, lines 37-

       42: user identity, authentication)

    b) using a digital identity acting as a proxy for the entity to compare an identification

       of the requestor to access rights;  (see Slaughter col. 27, lines 20-21; col. 74,

       lines 1-7; col. 74, lines 15-19: proxy interface capabilities; col. 60, lines 22-28;

       col. 60, lines 37-42: user identity authentication (digital identity))

    c) transmitting from the digital identity to an enhanced content source an approval to

       release adding domain specific contextual information to said at least one

discrete component of data to enhanced data; (see Slaughter col. 60, lines 22-

28; col. 60, lines 37-42: authentication enables access to enhanced content)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the

invention was made to modify Sheth to enable a digital identity, and a proxy

capability as taught by Slaughter. One of ordinary skill in the art would be motivated

to employ Slaughter in order to utilized automated and dynamic communications and

services, complex purchase mechanisms. (see Slaughter col. 5, line 67 - col. 6, line

5)


**Regarding Claim 29,** Sheth discloses a computer-readable medium having computer-

executable instructions for performing the steps comprising:

Sheth discloses wherein a content management system. (see Sheth col. 4, lines 54-

64; col. 5, lines 9-12: content management system, enhanced data, intended use;

col. 4, lines 57-59; col. 17, lines 6-9; col. 17, lines 14-17: software implementation,

instructions)

Sheth does not specifically disclose available services management.

However, Slaughter discloses:

a) discovering at least one service offered by at least one entity connected to at

    least one computer network; (see Slaughter col. 8, lines 26-32: available services

    processing)

b) receiving content from said at least one entity that includes terms of said at least
   one service; (see Slaughter col. 8, lines 37-39: determine terms for available
   services)

c) filtering the content to determine whether the content satisfies at least one
   predetermined rule  (see Slaughter col. 37, lines 9-14: content filtering utilized)

d) generating at least one decision parameter based on profile and preference
   information; (see Slaughter col. 3, lines 4-8: decision parameter: user profile
   usage for content manipulation)

e) determining whether the terms of said at least one service are acceptable based
   on at least one decision parameter. (see Slaughter col. 8, lines 37-51; col. 9,
   lines 1-6: discover and negotiate terms of available services)

   It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the
invention was made to modify Sheth to enable available services management for
client-server entities as taught by Slaughter. One of ordinary skill in the art would be
motivated to employ Slaughter in order to enable a scaleable distributed computing
mechanism for security, process migration between network nodes within a network
environment.  (see Slaughter col. 5, line 67 - col. 6, line 5)


**Regarding Claim 30**, Sheth discloses a content management system utilizing
enhanced data within multiple domains that creates enhanced data comprising:
gathering, by a second entity, at least one discrete component of data from at least one
data source; associating, by the second entity, the at least one discrete component of

data with at least one domain; and adding, by the second entity, contextual information
to said at least one discrete component of data to create enhanced data, the contextual
information being associated with the at least one domain and comprising attributes of
the at least one discrete component of data relating to an intended use of the at least
one discrete component of data. (see Sheth col. 4, lines 63-64: discrete component of
data; col. 4, lines 59-62; col. 9, lines 38-41: associated with a domain; col. 4, lines 59-
62; col. 5, lines 9-12: generated enhanced data; col. 15, lines 18-30: contextual
information (skin player background information) related to intended usage as a media
player)

The intended usage of the enhanced content is as a audio media file and processing in
a media player.  The skin background information is the contextual information added to
the content to create enhanced data.   The skin background information is directly
related to the intended usage (use in a media player).

Sheth does not specifically disclose transactions between multiple entities.   However,
Slaughter discloses a method of creating enhanced data comprising: completing a
transaction with a first entity by a second entity; completing multiple transactions by the
second entity.  (see Slaughter col. 38, lines 12-14; col. 38, lines 48-52; col. 38, lines 63-
64: transactions processing services between entities)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the
invention was made to modify Sheth to manage services available to client-server
entities as taught by Slaughter.  One of ordinary skill in the art would be motivated to

employ Slaughter in order to utilized automated and dynamic communications and

services, complex purchase mechanisms. (see Slaughter col. 5, line 67 - col. 6, line 5)

**Regarding Claim 31**, Sheth discloses a content management system utilizing

enhanced data. (see Sheth col. 4, lines 54-64; col. 5, lines 9-12: content

management system, enhanced data, intended use)     Sheth does not

specifically disclose transaction-processing services between multiple entities.

However, Slaughter discloses the method of claim 30, further comprising:

completing a transaction between at least one third party entity by the second

entity based on a digital identity of the third party. (see Slaughter col. 38, lines

12-14; col. 38, lines 48-52; col. 38, lines 63-64: transactions processing between

entities)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the

invention was made to modify Sheth to enable transaction processing services between

client-server entities as taught by Slaughter. One of ordinary skill in the art would be

motivated to employ Slaughter in order to enable a scaleable distributed computing

mechanism for security, process migration between network nodes within a network

environment. (see Slaughter col. 5, line 67 - col. 6, line 5)

**Regarding Claim 32**, Sheth discloses the method of claim 30. (see Sheth col. 4,

lines 54-64; col. 5, lines 9-12: content management system, enhanced data,

intended use)    Sheth does not specifically disclose user authentication or

transactions between entities. However, Slaughter discloses wherein at least

one of access rights information and usage rules to one entity is based on at

least one of the access rights. (see Slaughter col. 60, lines 22-28; col. 60, lines

37-42: user access rights and usage rules) And, Slaughter discloses wherein at

least one of access rights information and usage rules for transactions. (see

Slaughter col. 38, lines 12-14; col. 38, lines 48-52; col. 38, lines 63-64:

transactions processing between entities)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the

invention was made to modify Sheth to enable access rights as taught by Slaughter.

One of ordinary skill in the art would be motivated to employ Slaughter in order to

utilized automated and dynamic communications and services, complex purchase

mechanisms. (see Slaughter col. 5, line 67 - col. 6, line 5)


**Regarding Claim 33**, Sheth discloses a method of associating contextual information

with discrete components of data, the method comprising:

a) accessing at least one discrete component of data from each of a plurality of

   different data sources and different domains; (see Sheth col. 4, lines 63-64:

   access to a media content, a discrete component; col. 4, lines 57-59; col. 8, lines

   16-18: network connections for data transfers; col. 5, lines 34-30: multiple data

   sources)

b) translating each of the discrete components of data from the different data

sources to a common representation format; (see Sheth col. 4, lines 59-62; col.

5, lines 9-12: customization of enhanced content)

c) adding contextual information to the translated discrete components of data from

the different data sources to produce enhanced data having a common format;

(see Sheth col. 4, lines 59-62; col. 5, lines 9-12: combine to generate enhanced

content; col. 8, lines 52-58: enhanced content stored with media)


Sheth does not specifically disclose whereby usage rules and access rights for the

data. However, Slaughter discloses:

d) wherein the contextual information is metadata that includes usage rules and

access rights for the data from the different data sources. (see Slaughter col. 60,

lines 22-28; col. 60, lines 37-42: usage rules, access rights)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the

invention was made to modify Sheth to enable access rights for an entity as taught

by Slaughter. One of ordinary skill in the art would be motivated to employ

Slaughter in order to utilized automated and dynamic communications and services,

complex purchase mechanisms. (see Slaughter col. 5, line 67 - col. 6, line 5)

### *Conclusion*

8.     Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Kyung H. Shin whose telephone number is (571) 272-

3920.  The examiner can normally be reached on 9:30 am - 6 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, David A. Wiley can be reached on (571) 272-3923.  The fax phone number

for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a

USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information

system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

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Kyung Hye Shin
Patent Examiner
Art Unit 2143

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*Kyung Hye Shin*
KHS
9/16/2007